TABLE 1. General Statistics for Mineral Operations: 1963 and Earlier Years

Kind of operation and year	Establishments: Total (number)	Establishments: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Total (number)	All employees: Payroll ($1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Total (number)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Man-hours (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers	Value added in mining ($1,000)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:								
1963	425		7 738	38 226	9 818	11 250	27 128	66 28B
1958	435		8 454	37 947	10 319	12 122	26 181	66 386
1954	456		7 965	31 060	6 697	13 461	24 371	56 554
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES:								
1963	496	75	14 752	42 809	19 763	13 229	31 230	80 847
1958	469	80	15 331	41 659	20 145	13 826	29 553	78 292
1954[2]	485	63	8 854	34 490	7 548	23 519	27 621	68 571
1939[3]	[4]491	(NA)	10 861	12 666	9 320	24 529	8 968	21 036
1929	416	(NA)	16 471	18 667	21 430	(NA)	16 341	37 997
1919[6]	468	(NA)	17 861	18 641	22 857	(NA)	16 777	26 130
1909[6]	1 068	(NA)	24 531	15 718	23 516	(NA)	14 436	22 914
1902[7]	*1 060		18 876	10 044	[8]15 418	(NA)	8 800	17 219

Kind of operation and year	Selected expenses: Supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy ($1,000)	Selected expenses: Minerals received for preparation ($1,000)	Selected expenses: Contract work ($1,000)	Purchased machinery installed ($1,000)	Value of shipments and receipts[1] ($1,000)	Capital expenditures ($1,000)	Energy used (kwh. equivalent): Total (million)	Energy used (kwh. equivalent): Per production worker (1,000)	Horsepower rating of power equipment (1,000 hp)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:									
1963	27 513	583	9 594	14 120	95 561	22 537	1 314	226	602
1958	21 181	S26	3 260	8 784	37 073	13 364	1 305	207	(NA)
1954	16 539	2 075	2 702	6 064	7B 171	5 785	1 255	187	488
11, INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES:									
1963	[10]32 782	2 881	2 459	9 597	14 287	114 809	22 704	314	226
1958	[10]26 314		(NA)	3 260	18 881	103 286	13 461	*1 312	184
1954	[10]18 676		(NA>	2 869	16 160	*92 869	15 888	1 260	167
1939[3]	6 077		1 472	259	(NA)	27 372	(NA)	786	84
1929	9 112		(NA>	167	1 681	47 276	(NA)	2 149	160
1919[6]	6 819			416	(NA)	33 366	(NA)	[2]3 805	256
1909[6]	6 985			297	(NA)	31 668	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1902[7]				185	(NA)	20 285	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Note; See appendix A for an explanation of terms used. For more detailed historical statistics for this State, see table 1 of the corresponding chapter of the 1954 Census of Mineral Industries, Vol. II. For all years prior to 1939, excludes contract service operations.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Excludes data for the Uranium-Rftdium-Vanadium Ores Industry.

[2] Excludes data for sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

[3] Includes data for one tripoli mine in Oklahoma. Except, in part, for value of shipments and value added in mining, excludes data for dimension stone dressing plants operated in conjunction with quarries. The value added in dressing marble at such operations was $108 thousand; this value has been included in the value of shipments and value added in mining. The comparable values for limestone and granite are not available.

[4] Represents number of mines and quarries and, for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries, number of operating companies.

[5] Excludes data for oil and gas extraction and for common clay and shale operations. There were 17 such clay pits in 1939, with products valued at $123 thousand, and operations in the crude petroleum and natural gas industries, with products valued at $59 thousand.

[6] Excludes data for sand, gravel, common clay, and shale operations and for stone quarries operated as parts of cement and lime plants. For 1929, there were 32 such sand and gravel establishments, with products valued at $3,517 thousand; 3 such glass and moulding sand establishments; and 12 such stone operations with products valued at $2,055 thousand.

[7] Excludes data for sand, gravel, common clay, and shale operations. Includes data for one cement plant and for lime plants producing lime valued at $516 thousand.

[8] Figures for average employment were converted to a 300-day basis for establishments which operated for a shorter period.

[9] For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments, includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment in making manufactured products. For 1963, 1958, 1954, 1919, and 1909, represents gross value of shipments (or production for 1919 and 1909) and contains some duplication due to the transfer of crude minerals from one establishment to another for preparation. The approximate magnitude of this duplication is indicated by the figures shown for cost of minerals received for preparation. For other years represents net production and excludes this duplication.

[10] For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in establishments, and for dimension stone mining operations in manufacture in 1958, the cost of contract work is included with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy. For 1963 and 1958, the figure for the cost of minerals received for preparation is combined with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy.

[11] Excludes data for crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

[12] Excludes purchased electric energy. For 1929, the quantity of purchased electric energy amounted to 10 percent of the total kwh equivalent of energy used.